

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

November 23, 2011

MR. JASON SMATHERS MUCKROCK NUMBER 3 185 BEACON STREET SOMERVILLE, MA 02143

Subject: THREATS AGAINST PARKER DAM

FOIPA No. 1166102-000

Dear Mr. Smathers:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

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Section 552		Section 552a
□(b)(1)	□(b)(7)(A)	□(d)(5)
□(b)(2)	□(b)(7)(B)	□(j)(2)
□(b)(3)	⊠(b)(7)(C)	□(k)(1)
	□(b)(7)(D)	□(k)(2)
	<u></u> ⊠(b)(7)(E)	□(k)(3)
	(b)(7)(F)	□(k)(4)
□(b)(4)	□(b)(8)	□(k)(5)
□(b)(5)	□(b)(9)	□(k)(6)
⊠(b)(6)		□(k)(7)
12 page(s) were reviewed and 12	page(s) are being released.	
= D =	b originated with or contained	information concerning

Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other
Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

- $\hfill\Box$ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.
- □ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

 $\ \square$ In accordance with standard FBI practice, this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.

⊠ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy, U.S. Department of Justice,1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001. Your appeal must be received by OIP within sixty (60) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

□ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

☑ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Hardy Section Chief Record/Information Dissemination Section Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)

In response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, enclosed is a processed copy of FBI Sacramento Field Office file 415-SC-C35775.

It is unnecessary to adjudicate your fee waiver request because there are no assessable fees.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute(A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/heridentity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

(Rev. 08-28-2000)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: ROUTINE		Date:	05/20/2002	
To: Counterterrorism	Attn:	SSA		ъ7Е .
Charlotte Denver Kansas City Knoxville Las Vegas Los Angeles Little Rock New York Oklahoma City Omaha Phoenix Portland Salt Lake City San Antonio Seattle Sacramento	Attn:	IT Squad IT Squad IT Squad IT Squad IT Squad PENTTBOM IT Squad		.b6 .b7c
From: Sacramento Squad 4 Contact: SA				
Approved By:				
Drafted By:	140ter	02.ec		-
Case ID #: 265A-SC-C35775	(Pending)			
Title: ACT OF TERRORISM; AOT-IT	,			
Synopsis: Translation re a market on 09/29/2002. Sacra	amento nas	no extredice	to Thatcace	

that the book is related to any terrorist activities or with PENTTBOM.

Reference: 265A-NY-280350

Administrative: Sacramento will e-mail via Groupwise photos of referenced bridges/dams to requesting offices.

Enclosure: Enclosed for Sacramento, in a 1A envelope, is the original River Tamers, Dams and Their Builders and a CD disk

which contains scanned photos of referenced dams and bridges in the book.

Details: Re Information Control SC-2119 (Rapid Start Lead): On 09/29/2001, Lieutenant friend bought a book on U.S. dams, River Tamers, Dams and Their Builders, at a flea market at Delta College. The book was compiled and edited by Paul D. Nations and copyrighted in 1947 by Morrison-Knudsen Company, Inc. Located within sections of the book were taped pieces of paper with Arabic writings (typed). Despite the age of the book, it was in good condition. The Arabic writings were typed on a off white colored piece of paper (the color of the paper may be due to advanced age) and taped directly under the picture of the bridge or dam. The scotch tape used to bond the piece of paper to the book also showed signs of aging. Apparently, the page with the photo of the dam and the Arabic writing was meant to be photocopied together.

TRANSLATION:

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Contract Linguist's Comments: The Arabic notes attached to the pages of the book are translated into the English language. Each paragraph shows one of the notes attached to the pages of the book. The following translation is per verbatim:

On page 14 and 15 there are pictures of the MINIDOKA DAM, which are from different engineering aspects. This dam is built during the years of 1904-1907. On page 15, it shows in the lower picture from right that water is pouring through the water gates after its construction was completed. The height of the dam is 28 meters and its length is 1,370 meters and its structure is built from 200,000 cubic meters of concrete. In those days, the construction of this kind of dam required hard work. This dam is built for storing water and irrigating lands.

It shows on pages 16 and 17 the pictures of the Deer Flat dam which was built during the years of 1906-1908. This dam is built of dirt and rocks. Its height is 22 meters and its length is 4,050 meters and the structure of the dam is built of 1,994,000 cubic meters of rocks and dirt. On page 16, it shows a picture of the dam before its reservoir was filled with water and the second picture shows the water is pouring through the water gates of the dam after the completion of its construction. The water of the dam reservoir is used for irrigating lands.

The pictures of the Boise Diversion dam on pages 18 and 19 were taken after its construction completed which was during 1909 and 1911. The water which is running through its concrete made canals is used for irrigating agricultural fields up to 20 kilometers in distance, fields of orchards, and vegetables.

The picture on page 19 was taken during its construction. They used numerous numbers of horses with small scrapers instead of using big tractors and big scrapers which are used at the present. The height of the Boise Diversion dam is 22 meters and its length is 160 meters and its structure is built of 19,000 cubic meters of concrete.

On the pages 20 and 21 is the Arrowrock dam which its construction was completed during the years of 1912 and 1915. The construction of this dam is considered one of the best in the world. Its height is 184 meters and its length is 360 meters and its structure is built of 200,000 cubic meters of concrete. The capacity of its water reservoir is enough for irrigation of 140,000 acres of the agricultural fields for an entire year. (One acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On the page 21, it shows the dam during its construction. There is another picture in the left corner at right which shows the rail tracks of the train which was specially built for transporting the construction materials to the dam during its construction.

And on page 22 and 23 see the pictures of the dam, Three-Mile Falls, which is built in 1914. From the above picture on the page 22 see the dam after the construction and its water gates before were filled with water.

Another picture shows different pictures of the dam during its construction and its reservoir before getting filled with water. The height of this dam is 8 meters and its length is 260 meters, and the structure of this kind is built of 4,000 cubic meters concrete only.

The pages 26 and 27 show the picture of the Cuernsey dam and this dam is built of dirt and rocks. And you see on the page 26 the method of construction of this dam. You see on the page 27, a picture of a tunnel which was built to keep the water of the river away from the dam during its construction. The water of the reservoir behind this dam is used to make electricity.

The height of this dam is 35 meters and its length is 180 meters and its structure is made of 449,000 cubic meters of rocks and dirt. And its water is enough for irrigation of 26,000 acres for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

And pages 28 and 29 you see the Combe dam which was built during the years of 1927 and 1928. The structure of this dam is built of concrete. The above picture on page 28 shows the

water pouring from the top of the dam to its reservoir. And the picture on page 29 shows the method of construction which this dam was built based on those. The height of this dam reaches to 29 meters, its length is 250 meters and its structure is built of 18,000 cubic meters concrete. And its reservoir holds up enough water for irrigation of 4,000 acres for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

It shows on pages 30 and 31 the picture of the Deadwood dam which was built during 1929 and 1930. This dam is built of concrete. The picture on page 30 shows the dam after its construction and before its reservoir was filled with water. The picture on the right side of the page 31 shows the dam during its construction, and the above picture shows the vehicles, which were used to transport the materials up to the hill during its construction.

In the picture at the bottom from left on page 31 shows the layers of snow around the dam in the winter and in another picture on page 24 shows the dam, Deadwood, before the completion of its construction and also the way the concrete was laid down for building the dam during its construction.

The height of this dam is 55 meters and its length is 250 meters and its structure is built of 45,000 cubic meters of concrete. And its reservoir holds up water enough for irrigation of 82,000 acres of fields for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

That is the dam of Harper on the page 32. This is one of the smallest dams which was built during 1929, its water is coming from one of the rivers through the water gates made of concrete and the water is for irrigation of the low ground fields. On page 32 shows the picture of the Harper Dam during its construction and afterwards. Its height is 8 meters and its length is 230 meters and its structure is built from 7,450 cubic meters of concrete.

On page 33 it shows the dam of Thief Valley which was built during the years of 1931 and 1933. And its construction materials were from steeled enforced cement. Two small pictures at the bottom on this page show the dam during its construction and the big picture at the top is taken after its reservoir was filled with water. The height of this dam is 23 meters and its length is 130 meters and its structure is built of 5,000 cubic meters of concrete. The water of its reservoir behind this dam irrigates 8,000 acres of the agricultural lands for the entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On page 35 it shows the dam of Boulder, one of the best dams in the world. And it was built during 1931 and 1936. This dam is located in the grand canyon from the Colorado river and you will see the reservoir is about to overflow with water that you see in the direction of the dam. At the upper portion of the picture, you see the big lake which was formed behind this dam. Its height is 243 meters and its length is 427 meters and its structure is built of 2,600,000 cubic meters concrete. The water reservoir behind this dam is irrigating 16,170,000 acres of agricultural lands for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.) And this dam is used not only for the irrigation of the agricultural lands but also for making electricity and providing water for tens of cities which are in the Southwest of the United States of America including Los Angeles in California which its numbers of inhabitants are 2,500,000.

On page 36 it shows a closer picture of the dam and it shows its reservoir is in its back.

On page 37 there are pictures which are taken from the reservoir of the Boulder dam during its construction and it shows at the low corner on the right the lights around the reservoir which were so lit that made it possible for the workers to work at night.

On pages 38 and 39, there are the different pictures of the Tonobok dam. It also shows in the other picture, the two huge tunnels, which were built inside the rough rocks in order to keep the water of the Colorado river away from the dam during its construction. And the diameters of these two tunnels are 17 meters.

On page 42 you see the other pictures from the dam, Boulder, it shows to you from the bottom of the construction the story of a town, which was built for especially 5,000 workers who lived there and worked during the construction of the Boulder dam.

On page 43, it shows a view from top of the Boulder dam and a road built on top of it which is used at the present.

And on pages 44 and 45 there are views of the Pine View dam which was built during 1934 and 1937. And this dam is made of dirt and rocks. And on page 45 you see a picture of this dam which was taken during its construction. The height of the Pine View dam is 34 meters and its length is 180 meters and its structure is made of 212,000 cubic meters of dirt and rocks.

And the reservoir behind this dam holds up water enough for irrigation of 22,000 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On page 46 and 47 it shows the pictures of the Bonneville dam, that are taken during its construction and during the years of 1934 and 1937. And the Bonneville dam is built on the great Colombia river which is one the second biggest river in the United States of America and the dam is built of concrete. 4,800,000 cubic meters of dirt and rocks were removed from river until they reached the hard layers of the ground and the lower picture on page 47 shows the great amount of water which put pressure on the dam during its construction which caused a huge flood at that time. This flood caused a huge destruction which forced the builders to rebuild a big portion of this dam once more. The height of Bonneville dam is 57 meters, its length is 410 meters and its structure is built of 480,000 cubic meters of concrete and the water reserved behind this dam is used to provide the electricity and to keep the water poured from the river during the seasonal flooding. And this water is not used for irrigation because the amount of rain at this part of country is equal to 150 centimeters for an entire year.

On pages 48 and 49 it shows the pictures of the Parker dam, which was built during the years of 1934 and 1937. It shows on page 48 a picture of the dam during its construction and it also shows the location of electricity which was built on edge of the lower stream.

On page 49 it shows the pictures which were taken during its construction. An interesting thing about this dam is being built 78 meters under water of the river and its height is 107 meters, however 29 meters of it is visible from top of the river. The length of the Parker dam is 185 meters and its structure is built of 240,000 cubic meters of concrete and its reservoir holds up water enough for irrigation of 180,000 acres of agricultural lands for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On page 50 and 51 it shows some pictures of the dam of Twin Falls, which was built during the years of 1935 and 1936. The picture on page 50 shows the dam and its electricity storage after its construction and on page 51, it shows the views of the dam during its construction. In fact the dam Twin Falls is built of two separate constructions. The height of the first lower dam is 6 meters and its length is 170 meters and its structure is built of 1,700,000 cubic meters concrete which is for the first dam only. The height of the second dam at the top is 9 meters and its length is 66 meters and its structure is built of 3,120,000 cubic meters of concrete. The water of the reservoir

behind this dam is used only for making electricity except for part of it which is used for irrigation.

On page 52 and 53 you see the pictures of the dam of Taylor Park which was built during the years of 1935 and 1937. And the material of this dam is from dirt and rocks. And on the page 52 you see the picture of the dam after its construction.

And on page 53 you see the pictures which were taken at different times during its construction. The height of the dam of Taylor Parker is 68 meters and its length is 200 meters and its structure is made of 880,000 cubic meters of dirt and rocks. And the reservoir, standing at the side of this Dam, holds water enough for irrigation of 53,000 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On page 54 you see a picture of the dam of O'shaughnessy which was built during the years of 1935 and 1938. It is built of concrete material and its shape is round.

And the picture on page 55 shows the shape of the dam during its construction. Its height is 143 meters and its length is 300 meters and its structure is built of 540,000 cubic meters of concrete. And the water of the reservoir behind the dam is used to make electricity and also the people of San Francisco in California use its water.

On Page 56 you see the picture of the Roy Inks dam, which its construction was completed during the years of 1936 and 1937. And the picture of the dam at the top is after its construction and the picture of the dam at the bottom is in the beginning of its construction.

On page 57 you see the dam during its construction in different times and also it shows in the picture different people who took part in its construction. And its height is 22 meters and its length is 900 meters and its structure is built of 112,000 cubic meters of concrete. The construction of this dam is especially for producing electricity and its water is not used for irrigation.

On page 58 you see a picture of Twin dams which were built during the years of 1936 and 1937. These dams are especially built for bringing water from one river to another.

On page 59 you see a picture of 10 kilometers tunnel, which brings the water of the Twin dams which is taken from the mountains and pours it in the river on the other side of the mountain.

On page 60 you see a picture of the Loup River dam which was built during the years of 1936 and 1947 and its height is 10 meters and its length is 75 meters and its structure is built of 42,000 cubic meters concrete. Its water is used to irrigate the agricultural fields.

On page 61 you see the picture of Hagerman dam before and after its construction which was in 1937 and was built of concrete material. Its height is 18 meters and its length is 39 meters and it is especially built for producing electricity.

On pages 62 and 63 are the pictures of the Imperial dam, which was built during the years of 1936 and 1938 and it is built of concrete material. Its height is 28 meters and its length is 1,150 meters and its structure is built of about 162,000 cubic meters of concrete material. It was especially built for bringing the water of the Colorado river to the agricultural fields.

On pages 63 and 64 you see the pictures of the Imperial Dam and they were taken during its construction and another after the construction. From the lower left corner on page 64, you see a huge canal which brings the water from the river especially to the agricultural fields.

On page 66 you see a picture of the Seminoe dam which was built of concrete material. From the picture on the page 66 you see the lower stream of the dam where the electricity storage is built. The height of the Seminoe dam is 98 meters and its length is 180 meters and its structure is made of 140,000 cubic meters of concrete material. The reservoir of this dam holds enough water to irrigate 500,000 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On page 68 and 69 you see the picture of the Keystone dam, which was built during the years of 1937 and 1939. And it shows on the page 68 one of the upper outlets of the dam after its construction was completed. And also another picture shows the dam during its construction. The dam of Keystone, is built of dirt only. Its height is 53 meters and its length is 3,400 meters and its structure is built of 21,000,000 cubic meters of dirt. And its reservoir holds enough water for irrigation of 1,000,000 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On pages 70 and 71 you see the pictures of the dam of Roza Diversion which was built during the years of 1938 and 1940 for bringing water from the river through its huge canal which you see in the above picture on the left of the page 71. The water through the canal goes to the agricultural fields near the

dam. The dam of Roza is built of concrete material. Its height is 20 meters and its length is 73 meters and its structure is built of 16,000 cubic meters of concrete.

On pages 72 and 73 you see the pictures of the Fort Supply dam which was built during the years of 1938 and 1940. This dam was built of dirt but its edge is mixed with concrete. Its height is 36 meters and its length is 3, 500 meters and its structure is built of 3,800,000 cubic meters of dirt.

On pages 74 and 75 you see the pictures of the dam of Grand Coulee which was built on upper side of the Colombia river during the years of 1938 and 1941. The Grand Coulee dam was built of concrete material and poured out with this material, concrete. There are not three duplicates of this dam built among the dams of the world. Its height is 180 meters and its length is 1400 meters and its structure is built of 8,300,000 cubic meters of the concrete material. Its reservoir holds water enough for irrigation of 5,000,000 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year. (One acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On pages 76 and 77 you see more pictures of the Grand Coulee dam which was taken during its construction and some after its construction. And the picture at the bottom shows to you the night works which happened during the construction of this dam.

On pages 78 and 79 you see the pictures of the Jeffrey and Johnson dams which were built during the years of 1939 and 1940. Its height is 23 meters and its length is 340 meters and its structure is built of 600,000 cubic meters of rocks and dirt. The Jeffrey dam was built for producing electricity and in addition to that its reservoir holds water for irrigation of 6,000 acres of the agricultural fields for an entire year. The Johnson dam height is 16 meters and its length is 2,800 meters and its structure is built of 1,160,000 cubic meters of rocks and dirt. The Johnson dam is built to produce electricity and its reservoir holds water enough for irrigation of 25,000 acres of the agricultural fields for an entire year. (One acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On pages 80 and 81 you see the pictures of the Fern Ridge dam which was built during the years of 1940 and 1941. And this dam is built of dirt only. Its height is 13 meters and its length is 2,100 meters and its structure is built of 970,000 cubic meters of dirt.

On pages 82 and 83, it shows the pictures of the Kanopolis dam, which was built during the years of 1940 and 1941. The material used for this dam is dirt only. Its height is 45

meters and its length is 5,100 meters and its structure is built of 1,184,000 cubic meters of dirt.

On pages 84 and 85 you see the Glenville dam which was built during the years of 1940 and 1941. The material used for this dam are rocks and dirt. See on page 84 the picture of the dam and its reservoir. On the same page at the bottom corner, you see the electricity storage which is made by the water of this dam and makes 25,000 kilo watts of electricity. This electricity is used for making Aluminum material.

The pictures on the page 85 are taken during its construction.

On pages 86 and 87 you see the picture of the Santa Fe dam, which was built during the years of 1941 and 1943 and its height is 31 meters and its length is 7,900 meters and its structure is built of 12,000,000 cubic meters of rocks and dirt. The reservoir holds enough water for irrigation of 16,500 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters).

On pages 88 and 89 you see the pictures of the Anderson Ranch dam which was built from dirt only and the Anderson dam it is one of the best dams in the world which is built of dirt. Its height is 152 meters and its length is 500 meters and its structure is built of 8,000,000 cubic meters of dirt. And the water kept in the reservoir is enough for irrigation of 250,000 acres of the agricultural fields for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

On pages 90 and 91 you see another picture of the Anderson dam which was taken during its construction. And you see on the second picture at the top corner of page 91 the huge tunnel which was used to keep the water away from the dam area during its construction.

On pages 92 and 93 you see the pictures of the Dale Hollow dam, which was built during the years of 1942 and 1943 and on the page 92 you see the picture of the dam when its construction was completed.

From the picture on the page 93, you see the successful progress during its construction. The Dale Hollow dam is built of concrete material. Its height is 61 meters and its length is 570 meters and its structure is built of 412,000 cubic meters concrete.

You see on pages 94, 95 and 96 the picture of the dam of Norfork, which was built during the years of 1942 and 1945.

On page 94 you see a view of the dam after its construction. The other picture was taken during the construction of this dam. The height of Norfork dam is 78 meters and its length is 870 meters and its structure is built of 1,200,000 cubic meters of concrete. And the water kept behind this dam irrigates 990,000 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year.

On pages 98 and 99 you see the picture of the Ross dam, which was built in 1943 and the material used for this dam is concrete. Its height is 158 meters and its length is 370 meters and its structure is built of 370,000 cubic meters of the concrete material. Besides the electricity power that is generated from this dam, it irrigates 338,000 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year. (An acre is equal to 4,150 square meters.)

It shows on page 100 a picture which was taken during its construction and the kind of the dam of South Platte Diversion, which was built during the years of 1945 and 1946. The South Platte dam is made of dirt. Its height is 8 meters and its length is 280 meters.

On page 101 see a sketch of the Davis dam which was not yet under construction. The material used for this dam are dirt and rocks. The main reason for building this dam was to generate the electricity and irrigate the agricultural fields. It produces 225,000 kilo watt electricity power and its reservoir is enough for irrigating 970,000 acres of the agricultural lands for an entire year.

LEAD(s):

Set Lead 1: (Adm)

ALL RECEIVING OFFICES

 $\langle \mathbb{U} \rangle$

Read and clear.